What is claimed is:

A method for alleviating register window size
 constraints in microprocessor computer system using
 register window architecture comprising:

providing a microprocessor having registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

providing a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows;

providing an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer allowing an application running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application.

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- 2. The method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture of Claim 1, wherein; said first window pointer is a register and said effective current register pointer is a register.
- 3. The method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture of Claim 2, wherein; said first window pointer is a current window pointer.
- 35 4. The method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture of Claim 2, wherein;

said microprocessor is a SPARC microprocessor.

- 5. The method for alleviating register window

 5 size constraints in microprocessor computer system

 using register window architecture of Claim 1, wherein;

 on a context switch reload of said registers of

 said microprocessor, said register windows designated

 by said first window pointer and said effective current

 register pointer are reloaded.
- 6. The method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system

 15 using register window architecture of Claim 1, wherein; on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register window designated by said first window pointer, said register window designated by said effective current register pointer,

 20 and any register windows between said register window designated by said first window pointer and said register window designated by said effective current register pointer are reloaded.

7. The method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture of Claim 1, wherein; said effective current register pointer overrides said first window pointer when said effective current register pointer designates a register window different from a register window designated by said first window pointer.

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8. A method for alleviating register window size constraints in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture comprising:

providing a microprocessor having registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

providing a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said first window pointer being a register;

providing an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer being a register, said effective current register pointer allowing a function running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application.

9. A microprocessor in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture comprising:

registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows;

an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer allowing an application running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application.

10. The microprocessor of Claim 9, wherein; said first window pointer is a register and said effective current register pointer is a register.

- 11. The microprocessor of Claim 10, wherein; said first window pointer is a current window pointer.
 - 12. The microprocessor of Claim 10, wherein; said microprocessor is a SPARC microprocessor.

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- 13. The microprocessor of Claim 9, wherein; on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register windows designated by said first window pointer and said effective current register pointer are reloaded.
- 14. The microprocessor of Claim 9, wherein;
 said effective current register pointer overrides
 said first window pointer when said effective current
 register pointer designates a register window different
 from a register window designated by said first window
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15. A microprocessor in microprocessor computer system using register window architecture comprising:

registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said first window pointer being a register;

an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer being a register, said effective current register pointer allowing an application running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application, wherein;

on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register window designated by said first window pointer, said register window designated by said effective current register pointer, and any register windows between said register window designated by said first window pointer and said register window designated by said effective current register pointer are reloaded, further wherein;

said effective current register pointer overrides said first window pointer when said effective current register pointer designates a register window different from a register window designated by said first window pointer.

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16. A computer system, said computer system comprising:

A microprocessor using a register window architecture said microprocessor comprising:

registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows;

an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer allowing an application running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application.

17. The computer system of Claim 16, wherein; said first window pointer of said microprocessor is a register and said effective current register pointer is a register.

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18. The computer system of Claim 17, wherein; said first window pointer of said microprocessor is a current window pointer.

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19. The computer system of Claim 16, wherein; said microprocessor is a SPARC microprocessor.

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- 20. The computer system of Claim 16, wherein; on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register windows designated by said first window pointer and said effective current register pointer are reloaded.
- 21. The computer system of Claim 16, wherein; on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register window designated by said first window pointer, said register window designated by said effective current register pointer, and any register windows between said register window designated by said first window pointer and said register window designated by said effective current register pointer are reloaded.
- 22. The computer system of Claim 16, wherein;
 said effective current register pointer of said
 microprocessor overrides said first window pointer when
 said effective current register pointer designates a

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register window different from a register window designated by said first window pointer.

23. A computer system, said computer system comprising:

A microprocessor using a register window architecture said microprocessor comprising:

registers arranged in two or more register windows, each of said register windows comprising a plurality or registers;

a first window pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said first window pointer being a register;

an effective current register pointer for designating one of said two or more register windows, said effective current register pointer being a register, said effective current register pointer allowing an application running on said microprocessor to access more than one of said at least two register windows for using data associated with said application, wherein;

on a context switch reload of said registers of said microprocessor, said register window designated by said first window pointer, said register window designated by said effective current register pointer, and any register windows between said register window designated by said first window pointer and said register window designated by said effective current register pointer are reloaded, further wherein;

said effective current register pointer overrides said first window pointer when said effective current register pointer designates a register window different from a register window designated by said first window pointer.